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No. 14

CLAY COURT

Big Day at Manchester—Faulkner and Lewis Speak—Farmer Withdraws in Favor of Cloyd—Hours of Oratory.

Manchester, Sept. 29.—One of the biggest court days held here in years occurred yesterday, when all the candidates in the primary of District 5 were present, and there was almost continuous oratory from ten in the morning till five at night.

The most dramatic feature of the day was the set to between H. F. Farmer and Capt. Golden, candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney. Mr. Golden was to speak at ten but agreed to divide his time with other candidates, leaving the afternoon free for the Judgeship race. Messrs. Boyd of London, and Cloyd of Manchester spoke, and then Mr. Farmer of Manchester, made his speech, which was a most violent attack on Capt. Golden. He charged him with almost every imaginable crime, public and private, in bitter and specific terms.

It was about eleven o'clock when Capt. Golden took the floor to reply. The court room was crowded, probably four hundred men being present. He began by defending himself specifically against each charge with great force and effect. He then went on to larger questions—taking up the duties of voters in the race—the responsibilities of citizenship and the need of honesty, fearlessness and a high sense of Christian citizenship in performing the functions of franchise. He talked for two hours and a half, yet kept a great crowd quiet except when applause interrupted him.

The scene when Mr. Golden closed was most dramatic. He had invited all who approved his stand to come up and shake hands with him, and instantly, from all over the room, hundreds of men crowded forward. Golden became the center of a mob, shouting, cheering, some with tears in their cheeks, all enthusiastic and affected to the very soul by the great speech. It was a triumph of oratory of which any man might be proud. It may not have made votes—the question of the campaign had dropped out of sight—but it made friends that will last, and it was a mighty stroke for good government.

During his speech earlier in the day Mr. Cloyd declaring that Clay County was entitled to the Commonwealth's Attorney's place this year, proposed that the voters then present should vote on a question whether he or Farmer should withdraw from the race. Mr. Farmer accepted and at the close of Mr. Golden's speech there was a line up in the yard. Mr. Cloyd won 226 to 206 and Mr. Farmer will now turn in and stump the district for Cloyd.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

With the campaign half over, and Bryan already counting chickens from the unhatched eggs he thinks he laid on his Eastern trip, and with the Democrats claiming all sorts of things it is time to look over the field, and see just where we are at.

The weak spots in the Republican line, and there are several of them, have been pretty well developed, while the attack on the Democrats is just beginning. Bryan's first attempt has been of course, to make the people believe that the Republican party is connected with the trusts and will betray the people to them. He has shown only that some individuals are so connected, but of course the party has to carry the weight of any scoundrel who wishes to say he belongs to it. Bryan is giving the impression that he thinks he can carry out the programme in his platform, and this is winning votes among the ignorant. The dissatisfaction among the laborers over the injunction plank in the Republican platform is natural, if unjust. Bryan's speaking tour thru the East has aroused a good deal of enthusiasm and scared a lot of Eastern Republicans, and altogether the men who believed in the early summer that Taft would have a walk over have found that this is not likely to be so and are scared to death.

The fact is, of course, that the Republican party will win this year not because it is perfect, but in spite of its mistakes, because it is nearer right than its opponent and is more worthy of trust.

The Republican party has failed in many things. It could hardly help the growth of the trusts, and their regulation could not be provided for in advance, but many people feel that it has been unduly slow about the regulation, and unduly fast in taking action against labor. There has been a great abuse by the courts of the power of injunction in labor disputes, and this has led to a wide demand for a reform and the party has failed to take any action for relief. Moreover, it has been proved, notably in the last week against Senator Foraker, that

(Continued on Last Page)

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Drought over—Indiana for Prohibition—Rockefeller Writes—Cholera in Russia.

RELIEF FROM DROUGHT:—The long drought which has caused such distressing conditions throughout the country is at an end. The rain which came Monday morning brought cold weather with it, as in Missouri, where for the first time in the records of the weather bureau there was snow in September, and in Iowa where the thermometer dropped far below freezing, causing great damage and some suffering. In Kentucky the change was not so marked, altho the forecasters say that we may expect two or three weeks of cool weather.

JOHN D. AUTHOR:—John D. Rockefeller appears for the first time as an author in a series of articles "Some Random Reminiscences of Men and Events", the first of which appearing in the October issue of the World's Work. In these articles Mr. Rockefeller defends himself, saying that he never crushed a competitor and that he wants the truth known. "Corporations" he asserts, "have come to stay and it is folly to condemn them."

FEAR RENEWAL OF CHOLERA:—While the authorities assert that the epidemic of cholera in Russia is under control, it is at its maximum, and now great danger lies in the heaps of dead bodies waiting for burial. Little has been done to clean the tenements, the factory districts, the slums and other breeding places of the disease and altogether conditions are very favorable for another outbreak. The total number of cases in the municipal hospitals alone is more than four thousand and there have been 1,579 deaths. 596 patients have been discharged from the hospital as cured. The burial squads in the Preodrajeck cemetery where most of the victims are buried are still unable to keep pace with the number of the dead. Mortuary trains run twice daily to the cemetery, conveying an average of 150 bodies each time.

The County Unit Local Option Bill, for the passage of which Gov. J. Frank Hanly called a special session of the Indiana Legislature passed the house by a vote of 55 to 45 after a hard fight.

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THE FAULKNER-LEWIS RACE

The race for the Republican nomination for Circuit Judge in the 27th District which is now going on, is one of the hottest which the District has ever seen, and promises to be very close. The Citizen has hoped that it would find that the issues involved were so largely personal, and would have so little effect on the welfare of the district that it would not have to incur the trouble and make the enemies involved in taking any side in it. Both candidates are high minded, able, stalwart Republicans; either would make a good judge; and if other things were equal the interests of the people would be safe in the election of either, and there would be no reason for a paper which has nothing to gain from the election of either to take sides. There are however, outside issues involved which make the result of the race of the greatest importance to the people of the district and no one interested in good government can well be neutral.

In this campaign the "burden of proof" lies with Mr. Lewis, who is trying to get the place away from Mr. Faulkner who has proved his value to the people. The latter is everywhere admitted to have been at least one of the best judges that ever sat in the district—even Mr. Lewis admits this—and if Mr. Lewis is to have the place it should be because he can either show Mr. Faulkner to be unworthy or can show himself to be a better man. The place is too important to allow of the question being decided on any other terms—personal friendship and political faction and all other considerations should stand aside in a case of this kind where the welfare of the whole district is at stake.

There is no need to go into the great reforms that have been accomplished in the seven years that Mr. Faulkner has been judge. Every one admits them. Mr. Faulkner and his friends claim that he is entitled to the chief credit for this, but even they admit that Mr. Lewis has been an excellent prosecutor, and that he has helped greatly in the work.

Altho Mr. Lewis in a way admits that in order to deserve the place he must show himself a better man than Mr. Faulkner, by the way in which he is attacking the judge, still he claims that good service in office in no way makes a man a more desirable office holder, and says that he should have the place if he can show that he will be as good as Mr. Faulkner. This brings up the question of rotation in office, which is too long to be discussed here, and so we shall discuss the question on Mr. Lewis's own ground—will he be as good a judge as Mr. Faulkner has been?

Mr. Lewis's whole campaign consists in running down the judge. He is an excellent speaker, but his arguments are not clear cut, and it is a little hard to find out always just what he means. His speeches sound well, but it is very hard to put his arguments into a few words. The following, however, seem to be the main points he makes:—1. That Judge Faulkner is not entitled to so much credit as he is claiming for the improvement in the district—in fact, that most of the credit really goes to the prosecuting attorney (Lewis) because he does the hard work. 2. That Mr. Faulkner has been overbearing and tyrannical in his treatment of witnesses, contrary to the rights of citizens before the courts. 3. That Mr. Faulkner, as a converted Democrat, has had his full share of honors from the Republican party.

Mr. Lewis does NOT say, but he implies in things he hints at, that Mr. Faulkner delayed prosecution of bribery in elections until after the statutes of limitations had run against his own alleged offenses (Mr. Lewis will not say in public that Mr. Faulkner did give bribes, but he hints at it) and he promises that he, Lewis, will begin prosecutions within that time. He does not promise not to use money. Further than this, Mr. Lewis charges that Mr. Faulkner makes mis-statements about certain conversations they had about the race now on, and also about other matters.

Taking up these arguments, let us begin with the last. It is always easy for honest men to be honestly mistaken in regard to conversations they have had, as is seen in the number of times good men have found themselves involved in disputes with the President. No one who is a friend to both the men involved in this race believes that either will deliberately lie, and the fair thing seems to be to put this down to an honest difference of opinion. Any way, each voter will take sides on this question according to the side he has chosen for other reasons. No one will let this dispute decide his vote.

The hinted at charge against Mr. Faulkner about bribery seems to be in a different class. If Mr. Lewis believes it, he should say it straight out—if he does not, he can not honestly try to make votes by it. Judge Faulkner cannot answer the charge until it is clearly made—a fair opponent will give him that chance and we have no doubt that Mr. Lewis, now that his attention has been called to the way his action looks, will do the fair thing by either withdrawing the charge or making it clearly and openly.

Furthermore, and particularly, if Mr. Lewis, as prosecutor, had as large a share in enforcing the law as he claims, he must also have had a corresponding responsibility. And, if he knew of any violation of the law on the part of Judge Faulkner, why did he delay so long—in fact, why did he never make a move toward a prosecution? If there was not enough evidence to go on, he has no right to make the charge, and certainly it is not the part of an honest man to conceal crime in a high official till there comes a chance to publish his knowledge of the crime for his own benefit. But Lewis has not yet dared make an open charge against the judge. Furthermore, Mr. Lewis, it is said, is giving information in many of his speeches showing how the election law can be most safely violated. All these things need to be considered in giving weight to his arguments.

Whether a man who comes into the Republican party may expect honors at the hands of the party if he deserves them has already been settled—Bradley was once a Democrat. The Circuit Judgeship is too important, any way, to have a man thrown down just because he has seen the unwise of his early ways. And the office is too important to be used as a reward to a man for merely being in the right party. Besides, it may fairly be asked whether Mr. Lewis, who has been practically continuously in office for fourteen years, almost ever since he was old enough to vote, has not had his full share of honors from the party.

This brings us to the argument of chief importance to the people—that Mr. Faulkner has been overbearing and tyrannical, especially in his treatment of witnesses and has probably caused convictions which might otherwise have failed. Mr. Lewis says that he has taken witness from the hands of the lawyers and brought out facts which might not otherwise have reached the jury. Mr. Lewis claims this is illegal and wicked. But, Mr. Lewis has had to admit that this is not illegal, in the sense that there is any law against it, because none of Judge Faulkner's cases have been reversed by the court of appeals because of it. He has also had to admit that he does not know of a single case where any injustice has been done by it—in all the prosecutions he has seen he cannot put his finger on one where there has been an innocent man convicted. So he admits that Mr. Faulkner has broken no law, and done no harm—where is his sin? Mr. Lewis has a perfect right not to approve Mr. Faulkner's methods, but his opinion is neither law nor gospel.

And this argument of Mr. Lewis's disposes of the other one—that Mr. Faulkner is not entitled to much of the credit for the improved conditions. Mr. Lewis admits, to strengthen the last argument, that the judge has caused convictions that might not have been made otherwise—but he denies that the judge is entitled to any credit for these just convictions because, he says, the judge's methods were wrong. We have seen that there was nothing wrong with the judge's methods—how, when even Mr. Lewis admits that he has had more share in enforcing the laws than is usual with a judge, can he be denied the credit of the good work that has been done?

(Continued on last page)

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SAFETY FOR YOUR MONEY

Professional burglars make it their business to know when farmers and others get any considerable sum of money and what they do with it.

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MADISON COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE

The Madison County Farmers' Institute will be held in the Tabernacle on Berea College Campus Wednesday and Thursday, October 7 and 8. The meeting will be called to order at 10 a.m. each day. The Institute will be attended by some of the best known agricultural experts of the state and these meetings are too valuable to be missed by any farmer. Dinner will be furnished on Grounds. The College furnishes beans and coffee, Mr. Herndon gives a roast lamb. All comers may bring other good things in baskets.

PROGRAM—Wednesday, Oct. 7

Meeting called to order at 10 a.m.	by Hon. J. D. Goodloe, Pres.
Prayer.....	Rev. Brandenburg
Welcome address.....	Pres. Wm. G. Frost
Response	John G. Blair
Outlook for Orcharding in Kentucky	W. H. Clayton

DINNER

Meeting called to order at 1:30 p.m.	by President Goodloe
Unassigned Topic	Mrs. Jennie Lester Hill
Why Farmers Should Raise Sheep.....	John G. Blair
Stock Raising.....discussed by Institute, led by J. W. Herndon	W. H. Clayton
Renovating the Old Orchard.....	F. O. Clark
Why We Should Preserve Our Forests.....	

Thursday, Oct. 8

Meeting called to order at 10 a.m.	by President Goodloe
Prayer.....	Rev. Brandenburg
Clover on Kentucky Farms.....	John G. Blair
Making and Maintenance of Dirt Roads.....	F. O. Clark
Alfalfa.....	by Institute
Cow Peas as Stock Food and Soil Renovator.....	W. H. Clayton

DINNER

Meeting called to order at 1:30 p.m.	by President Goodloe
Restoring Fertility to Worn Soils.....	John G. Blair
Fertilizers.....	Jeffrey Morgan
The Home Garden.....	Hon. J. D. Goodloe
Poultry on the Farm.....	W. H. Clayton



GOV. HASKELL RESIGNS AS BRYAN'S TREASURER

Outcome of Charges That He Was Connected with Standard Oil--Foraker, Replying to Like Accusations, Attacks Taft, Roosevelt and Hearst.

Chicago.—Charles N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma, has resigned the treasurership of the Democratic national committee.

He announced his retirement from active participation in the Bryan campaign and his withdrawal from charge of its money chests at 12 o'clock Friday night, after he had been three hours in Chicago.

The resignation was forced, Haskell's colleagues on the committee as well as Candidate Bryan himself giving the orders after seeing the Oklahoma governor's plight in the avalanche of oil, anti-labor, "promotion" and other charges.

When he had handed out his resignation letter the governor, with flashing eyes, declared:

"All those who have attacked me shall pay for it, from President Roosevelt down. He has by his acts placed himself in the position of a private citizen."

Haskell's Letter of Resignation.

Gov. Haskell's letter of resignation follows:

Hon. Norman E. Mack, Chairman Democratic National Committee, New York City—My Dear Sir: In pursuance of information as to your desire for return here when I went home before, I assumed I would find you here upon my return today. I now learn that you will be detained in the east until Tuesday, and as I must be home on Monday I leave tomorrow.

Since the president and his cabinet have joined forces with Mr. Hearst and three Wall street brokers to make a personal fight against me, notwithstanding the president in his answer to Mr. Bryan abandoned his charge about Ohio Standard Oil cases, yet by all the means at the command of the government and the millions of Hearst and his Wall street allies, they persist in vicious, unwaranted, and untrue attack on me. Personally, I welcome their attack, and



Charles N. Haskell.

shall meet it with all the vigor at my command. I shall treat them all as private citizens and subject to the penalties of the law which they merit.

In this I know I shall have the aid of my neighbors at home for all proper purposes; but my time must be free from other demands here. Again, my heart is full of hope for the election of Bryan and Kern. Honest government and rule by the people is at stake.

Important beyond any battle to the gall in the last generation is the pending contest.

I would not for one moment consider remaining in any way connected with the committee, therefore hereby tender my resignation as treasurer of the Democratic national committee, that not the slightest contest of mine could in any way be used by the president to cloud the sky and shield our opponents from discussing the real issues and laying bare the Republican duplicity to the people.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES N. HASKELL.

"President a Four-Flusher."—Haskell, Kansas City, Mo.—"President Roosevelt is the biggest four-flusher in the political business to-day. You ought to hear what they think of the rascals down in Oklahoma."

These were the closing words of an interview given out here by Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma, as he stepped aboard a train on his way to Chicago. The governor's talk was called out by the charges made against him by President Roosevelt and William R. Hearst.

Statement by Monnett.

Columbus, O.—"If I charged Gov. Charles N. Haskell wrongfully, it was because Charles B. Squire gave me his name," said Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio. Mr. Monnett declared, however, that he could not exonerate Gov. Haskell from the charges that had been made that he was a party to the \$500,000 bribe fund of the Standard Oil Company, nor could he condemn him.

"All that I have against Gov. Haskell," he said, "is hearsay evidence, and I have suggested that if the case were presented to a grand jury it would be shown whether Gov. Haskell has been wrongfully accused."

Bryan Reproves President.

Detroit, Mich.—The remarkable spectacle of a presidential candidate rebuking the chief executive of the nation for making statements deemed to be unjustified, was witnessed here when William J. Bryan in a letter to President Roosevelt defended Gov.

certificates of deposit, one for \$15,000 and another for \$14,500.

Mr. Hearst also read affidavits from Monnett, connecting the name of Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma with the alleged effort to bribe him by Standard Oil men to drop his proceedings against the company.

Further Charges by Hearst.

St. Louis.—William Randolph Hearst went after Senator J. B. Foraker here stronger than in his Columbus speech.

Mr. Hearst first read a letter in which it was said that a certificate of deposit for \$50,000 was inclosed. The letter purported to have been sent to Mr. Foraker and to have been signed by John D. Archbold.

Following this, Mr. Hearst read another letter said to have been signed by Mr. Archbold, in which the Standard Oil man suggested to Mr. Foraker action regarding a bill introduced in the United States senate by the late Senator Jones of Arkansas.

The letters are as follows:

20 Broadway, New York, Feb. 27, 1902.—Dear Senator: According to your favor of the 25th, it gives me pleasure to hand you herewith certificate of deposit for \$50,000 in accordance with our understanding. Your letter states the conditions correctly and I trust the transaction will be successfully consummated.

J. D. ARCHBOLD.
J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C.

Letter Regarding Legislation.

The second letter as read by Mr. Hearst was as follows:

20 Broadway, New York, Feb. 25, 1902.—My Dear Senator: I venture to write you a word re the bill introduced by Senator Jones of Arkansas, known as S. 649, intended to amend the act "to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, etc." introduced by him December 4.

It really seems as if this bill is unnecessarily severe and even vicious. It is not much better to test the application of the Sherman act before resorting to a measure of this kind? I hope you will feel so about it and I will be greatly pleased to have a word from you on the subject. The bill is, I believe, still in committee.

J. D. ARCHBOLD.
J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C.

At Columbus Mr. Hearst read letters showing that Mr. Foraker received checks from John D. Archbold for about \$30,000. Mr. Foraker said he got the money, that he had worked for the Standard Oil Company, but that his labors were not in the nature of influencing legislation.

Comes Back Again at Haskell.

Not only did Mr. Hearst reply to Senator Foraker, but he devoted a portion of his speech to Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, whom he again charged with having served the Standard Oil Company.

To the defense of Mr. Haskell that another man of the same surname was involved, Mr. Hearst replied with affidavits alleged to have been made by former Attorney General Monnett of Ohio and Assistant Attorney General Bennett of that state, in which the name C. N. Haskell distinctly appears.

Foraker Not Attorney of Record.

Columbus, O.—United States Senator J. B. Foraker was not an attorney of record in any of the Standard Oil cases tried in the Ohio courts, according to the Associated Press, which conducted an investigation.

The first cases were filed in the attorney general's office in 1882 and were carried along through various courts for more than 20 years. According to the records in the attorney general's office, the attorneys of record in 1889 and 1900, the dates of the cases against the Standard and its subsidiary companies, the attorneys who took part in the legal battles were M. R. Keith, S. C. T. Dodd and Joseph H. Choate of New York and Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland, O. In a number of the earlier cases only Keith and Kline were the attorneys of record but later on, when the fight became the thickest Choate and Dodd entered the case and their services were given to the company until after the case was carried to the highest courts.

Haskell Makes Reply.

Guthrie, Okla.—Gov. C. N. Haskell issued a statement in reply to President Roosevelt's letter to William J. Bryan, dealing with four specific charges against Mr. Haskell, namely, that he is subservient to Standard Oil, that he vetoed a child labor bill; that he dealt extensively in Creek Indian lands, and that he had allowed politics to dominate him in the removal of members of the faculty of the state university and the appointment of others to succeed him.

Gov. Haskell took up the four charges as dwelt upon by President Roosevelt in turn, dealing with each in a characteristic manner.

Foraker's Hot Reply.

Cincinnati.—Senator Foraker prepared a statement which was made public Friday, replying to the recent charges made by William R. Hearst and President Roosevelt. In addition he bitterly assails Hearst, Taft and the president, charging Taft with consort with Standard Oil magnates and himself and declaring that President Roosevelt's actions indicate a guilty conscience. In the opening paragraph Mr. Foraker declared that the president showed bias in accepting as true all the charges. He denied that he acted improperly in accepting employment from the Standard Oil Company, said that there was no secret about it and produced letters to prove that after the government began its attack upon the Standard Oil, he declined to accept a retainer from them. He charged that Mr. Hearst had other letters in addition to those which he gave out, and that these other letters, if made public at the same time, would have shown how harmless was his connection with the Standard people.

Hearst Hits Foraker.

Columbus, O.—Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio was openly charged here by W. R. Hearst with being an agent of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Hearst said that after the oil octopus had been driven from the Republican party by President Roosevelt, the Democratic party had welcomed the Standard with open arms and adopted it.

Mr. Hearst read a series of letters from John D. Archbold, the Standard Oil man, to Senator Foraker. In these communications Archbold gave instructions to the senator in regard to what should be done in pending legislative matters, particularly as to bills affecting corporations, and in two of the letters referred to inclosures of

IDEA FOR BREAKFAST ROOM.

Better to Keep Separate from the Main Dining Chamber.

A breakfast bay breaking out from one side is a favorite treatment for the newer dining-rooms. These bays have a slight elevation, and heavy curtains conceal them from the dining-room proper, making a cozy and secluded breakfast room for a family of three or four. Mullioned windows are attractive, and casement sashes are good form, especially if English or colonial designs are used in the dining-room. A side door from the bay to the butler's pantry is most convenient, and, if paneling is used, a concealed door is easily arranged. A small table, the desired number of chairs, and simple curtains admitting the sunlight are all the furnishings a bay should receive. When a larger family must be accommodated, a breakfast room is arranged conveniently opposite the main dining-room. This, of course, gives freedom of treatment of a separate room. These separate breakfast rooms are especially satisfactory decorated in blue. One can here introduce a pretty Dutch scheme, when it might not be appropriate elsewhere in the house.

PEAS IN THE POD.

Old Way of Shelling Them is Altogether Unnecessary.

At last the season of the succulent green pea need not be regarded with horror by the cook. No more need she stay out for hours and hours on the porch shelling them in endless numbers, while the rest of the dinner waits until it is almost too late to complete it for that day. No more need mother stay home from picnics and other parties because the peas must be prepared for lunch or dinner.

All that is necessary is to throw them, pods and all, into the pot. Cook them the usual length of time. When they are done, the pods will break and rise to the surface, while the peas may be found at the bottom of the kettle. What a change this will make in the time it requires to cook a meal. What a comfort it will be to feel that no more afternoons need be spent in shelling peas, and what a joy it is to know that peas when cooked this way are better than when hours are spent upon their preparation.

Mint Jelly.

Many persons dislike anything of a food variety containing gelatine, and the usual meat jellies contain such, but a splendid jelly to serve with cold or warm meat is a mint jelly, the bulk made with apples. Cook the apples the same as for apple jelly, strain the juice and add a handful of crushed mint. Boil until the flavor is extracted, strain twice, and add the same amount of sugar and boil until a thick jelly is formed. Grape juice can be flavored in the same manner, and also cranberry juice, which is really delicious when flavored with fresh mint.

Binding Pies.

How many housewives feel like shedding tears when they see their nice juicy pies leaking all over the oven. To prevent this calamity and produce a presentable exhibit of culinary art take a strip of bleached domestic, a little longer than the circumference of the pie and from one and a half to two inches wide, depending on the thickness of the crust; moisten well with water and fold neatly over the edge of the pie. See that it adheres snugly. After the pie is baked the binding can be peeled off and lo! your juice is where you want it.

A Dash of Molasses.

Whenever it comes to pies, New England must take the credit. This is natural, where a certain dish becomes a three-times-a-day meal. They ought to make it good when they eat it for breakfast.

Summer boarders along the New England coast have often wondered why the blackberry and huckleberry pies were better there than anywhere else.

The secret is out—the dash of molasses is put in.

Cream Cheese.

Allow a pinch of salt and a teaspoon of unflavored rennet to every quart of milk and when you have a solid curd turn into a bag and let it drip. It may have to hang for a day before the whey ceases to drip from it, but when this stage is reached take the curd out, chop it fine, put into a cheese box and press two hours. Wrap in tissue paper or in tinfoil. Change bag at end of 12 hours should the curd take that length of time to drip.

Lady Fingers.

Six eggs, their weight in sugar and half their weight in flour. Beat the yolks light, whip in sugar, half the grated peel and all the juice of a lemon, the flour and last the whites. Turn into the little molds that come for lady fingers; bake steadily, covering them with paper until they are risen.

Crisp Waffles.

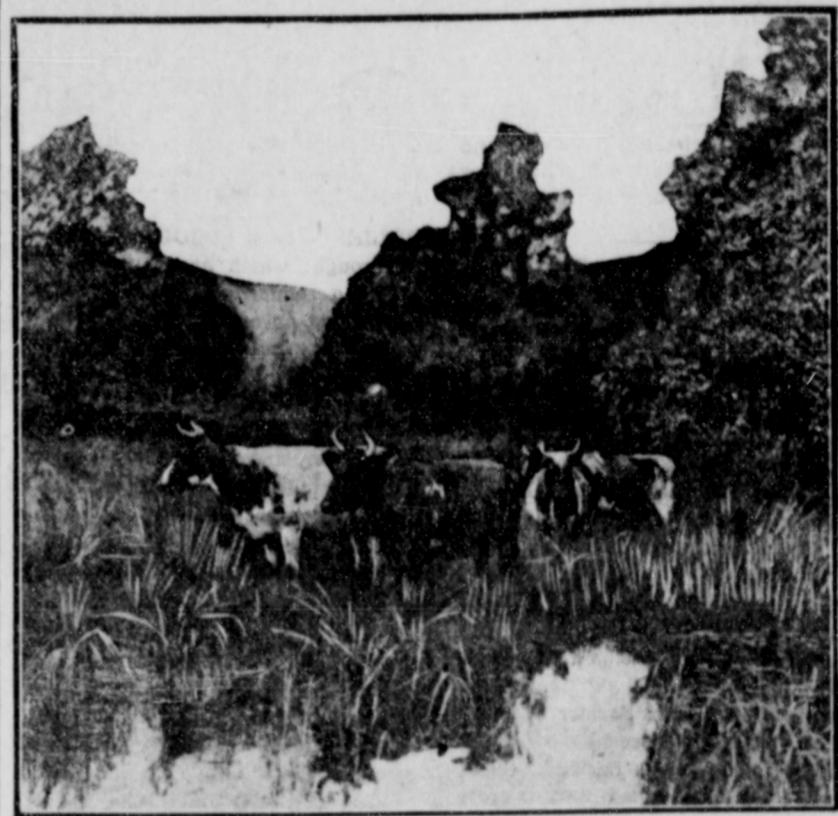
One scant teacup lard and butter. A little sugar and a pinch of salt, two eggs, one teaspoon baking powder, one pint milk and a little water. Mix lard, butter, sugar, salt, yolk of egg and add flour and baking powder. Make as stiff as for cake dough. Never grease waffle irons except when new.

Tomato Catsup.

Cut tomatoes, boil tender, put through sieve, cook as thick as desired. Use about the same ingredients as for chili sauce. Be careful about spice, as it destroys the tomato color. Air tight. When done add one gill of brandy.

A FINE GROUP OF AYRSHIRES

Dairy Type of Cattle Which Is Gaining Merited Popularity in America.



platform for the attendant can be moved up and down.

This apparatus used to be described as a model of an up-to-date labor saving device, but actual working models seem to have been extremely rare in this country. The writer in all his journeys never saw one in use. When making a trip through New York state some years ago he was taken by a poultryman to visit one of the curiosities of the locality, a poultry plant long out of use, which years before had been elaborately fitted up by a wealthy man of an inventive turn of mind, interested in poultry and especially in the development of artificial methods. At this place we saw one of these contrivances, said to have been imported long ago from France. It was stored in one of the numerous outbuildings on the place, and was in sections which apparently had never been put together.

In its other features this plant has been developed along the lines one would expect in a man of the characteristics of its owner. Everything was on an elaborate scale. There was an incubator which must have had a capacity of more than 5,000 eggs, and there were brooders, arranged in shelf-like tiers under sash, on the principle that young chicks, like tender plants would thrive in a hothouse. The furnishings besides being on an elaborate scale, were of expensive construction, probably representing in the aggregate a sum most poultrymen would consider a fortune.

Clean Off Old Bark.—Take a dull hoe some wet day and scrape the trunks of old apple trees. The old bark will come off easily when it is wet. Do the work carefully so as not to injure the live bark.

Strong Props Tell.—Props under trees are a sure sign that somebody neglected to thin the fruit last month. It may be better to thin, even now, than not at all.

Honest Lad.—The Farmer—"What are you getting up in that apple tree?" The Boy—"Stummick ache, sir."

WHAT GRADING-UP WILL DO



Starting with common red cows, the above herd is the outcome of 14 years' continuous use of pure-bred Holstein-Friesian sires. The result is that every animal in the herd looks like a pure-bred, and the herd tested by this station last year averaged 6,850 pounds milk, which is large, considering that a goodly number were heifers. The owner has paid only \$212 for pure-bred sires during this time, and has sold \$2,300 worth of fine cows to other dairymen.

SKIM MILK FOR PIGS

By A. O. Ramer.

I have had good success with pigs put on separator milk and finely ground oats at six weeks old; feed a little at a time, but often. Too heavy feeding of skim milk will scour pigs. I have never fed any skim milk from the creamery, and if obliged to do so I don't think that I could face a calf or pig when I offered it to them. I never tried feeding dirty milk. I always feed direct from the separator with animal heat in it.

As far as growth and fat production is concerned, separator milk is just as good as whole milk if the proper amount of oil meal or something similar to keep the bowels regulated and to take the place of the butter fat, is fed with the milk.

She is a Wonder.—It is estimated that a hen weighing six pounds, laying in the course of a year 100 eggs, produces 12 pounds of one of the most concentrated food elements.

The Horse's Eyes.—Watch your horses' eyes. Many a horse could be saved from blindness if common sense care was given in time.

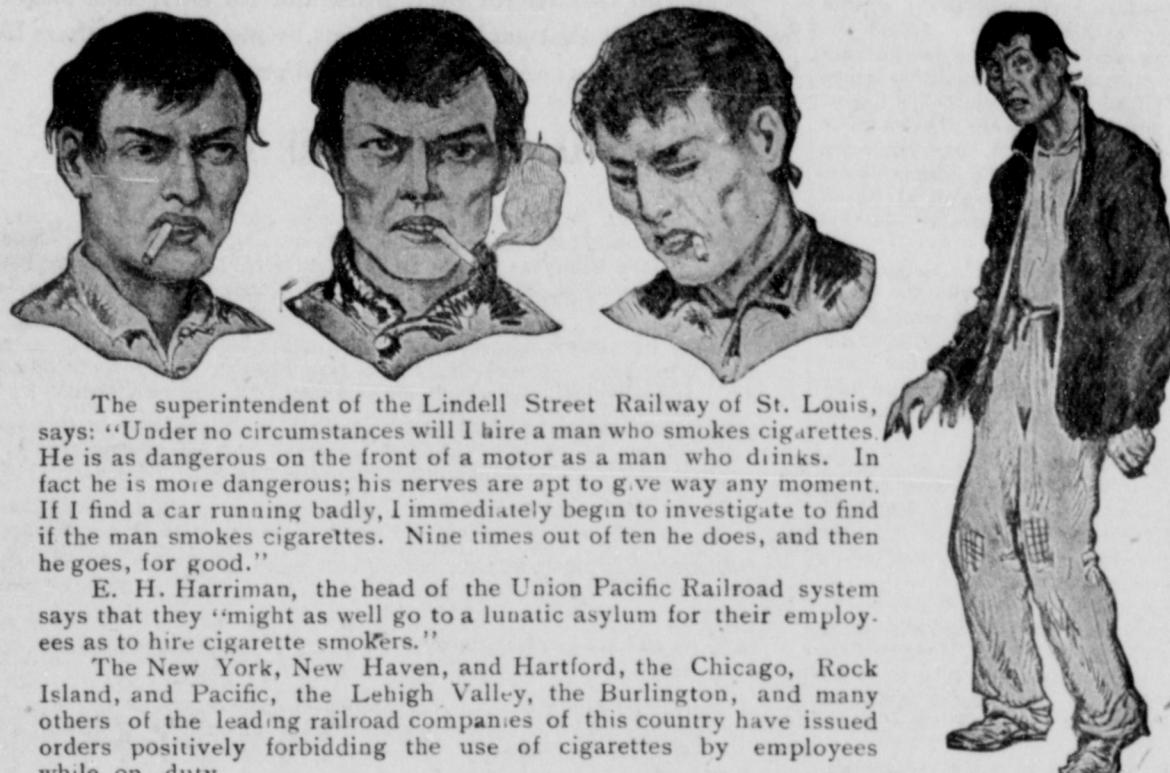
THE CIGARETTE

Orison Swett Marden

Reprinted from Success by Permission

[Continued from last week]

Cigarette smoking is no longer simply a moral question. The great business world has taken it up as a deadly enemy of advancement, of achievement. Leading business firms all over the country have put the cigarette on the prohibited list. In Detroit alone, sixty-nine merchants have agreed not to employ the cigarette user. In Chicago, Montgomery Ward and Company, Hibbard, Spencer, and Bartlett, and some of the other large concerns have prohibited cigarette smoking among all employees under eighteen years of age. Marshall Field and Company, and the Morgan and Wright Tire Company have this rule: "No cigarettes can be smoked by our employees." One of the questions on the application blanks at Wanamaker's reads: "Do you use tobacco or cigarettes?"



The superintendent of the Lindell Street Railway of St. Louis, says: "Under no circumstances will I hire a man who smokes cigarettes. He is as dangerous on the front of a motor as a man who drinks. In fact he is more dangerous; his nerves are apt to give way any moment. If I find a car running badly, I immediately begin to investigate to find if the man smokes cigarettes. Nine times out of ten he does, and then he goes, for good."

E. H. Harriman, the head of the Union Pacific Railroad system says that they "might as well go to a lunatic asylum for their employees as to hire cigarette smokers."

The New York, New Haven, and Hartford, the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific, the Lehigh Valley, the Burlington, and many others of the leading railroad companies of this country have issued orders positively forbidding the use of cigarettes by employees while on duty.

If there is anything the youth should regard as sacred and should preserve intact at all hazards, as it affects his future more than anything else, it is his will power, and this is affected very early in the cigarette smoker, so he finds himself a slave of a practice which was once absolutely within his own volition.

Another of the deadly influences of cigarette smoking is the gradual killing of the power of decision. The victim begins to vacillate, to waver, and to ask everybody's advice. He can not make up his mind about anything. He loses the power to say "No."

The symptoms of a cigarette victim resemble those of an opium eater. A gradual deadening, numbing influence creeps all through the mental and mortal faculties; the standards all drop to a lower level; the whole average of life is cut down, the victim loses that power of mental grasp, the grip of mind which he once had. In place of his former energy and vim and push, he is more and more inclined to take things easy and to slide along the line of the least resistance. He becomes less and less progressive. *He dreams more and acts less.* Hard work becomes more and more irksome and repulsive until work seems drudgery to him.

Cigarette smoking early impairs the digestive organs. It causes a gradual loss of appetite, and the wretched victim substitutes more cigarettes for food. In fact, he finally gets to a point where he becomes such a slave to the cigarette that he cannot do without it.

Herein lies one of the greatest dangers of the cigarette. *It creates a longing which it cannot satisfy.* Victims who have smoked from one hundred to one hundred and fifty cigarettes a day say that, while the smoking gives some temporary satisfaction, it creates a perpetual dissatisfaction, in that it never appeases the additional hunger it creates, hence the longing for other stimulants that will do what the cigarette promised but cannot fulfill.

A physician in charge of a large sanitarium in the West says that, three-fifths of all the men who came to the institution within a year, to be cured of the opium, morphine or cocaine habit, have been cigarette smokers, and that sixty per cent. of these pleaded, as their only excuse, the need of a stronger stimulant than the cigarette.

Excessive cigarette smoking increases the heart's action very materially, in some instances twenty-five or thirty beats a minute. Think of the enormous amount of extra work forced upon this delicate organ every twenty-four hours! The pulsations are not only greatly increased, but, also, very materially weakened, so that the blood is not forced to every part of the system, and hence the tissues are not nourished as they would be by means of fewer but stronger, more vigorous pulsations.

THE HOME

How to Cook Meats.

ROAST PORK.

One of the best roasts of pork is the whole or part of a fresh ham. The loin and spare ribs are also good pieces for roasting.

Rub well with pepper and salt and sprinkle with flour. Add a little sage if liked. Three or four cloves stuck into the ham gives a delicious flavor. Baste often and bake twenty minutes for each pound.

Apples peeled and halved, then baked with the pork, have a delicious flavor and are nice to serve with the roast.

TONGUE TOAST.

Take a beef's tongue that has been well boiled, chop fine and mix with cream or milk. Season with butter and salt, and let simmer until meat is heated through. Just before taking up, add the beaten yolk of an egg, let boil up, then spread on thin slices of buttered toast. Serve hot.

CLAY COURT

(Continued from First Page)

couple of hundred men left. It was plain that the expected excitement had been missed.

Mr. Lewis then went on to discuss Judge Faulkner's replies to the charges he had made. In one of them he failed to show anything—in the other he left an intimation that there had been partiality for one fellow, but did not even undertake to say what reason there was for this. One man who went in a Lewis man, and came out against him, said it was too small stuff to bother about.

Mr. Lewis's crowd was getting small on him, it was pretty late, and people were going home—and the sentiment of a crowd, but this strengthened his cause. The Citizen last part of his speech was cut short.

SAUSAGE LOAF.

Take three pounds of seasoned country sausage, six crackers rolled fine, and two eggs well beaten. Work and knead until smooth, shape into loaf and cover with cracker crumbs. Bake 1½ hours, basting often. Serve either hot or sliced cold.

HAM PATTIES.

Chop fine some cooked ham, mix it with twice the amount of bread crumbs, and wet the mixture with milk. Put the batter in gem pans, break one egg over each, sprinkle thickly with cracker crumbs and bake until browned over.

QUICK POTPIE.

Stew one chicken until tender, and make a gravy with it. Take some fresh baked soda, or baking powder biscuit; break them open and spread on a platter, crust side down. When ready to serve pour over them the chicken and gravy.

He made fun of Judge Faulkner's promise of spending no money in the election, said that he was against election corruption but had done it, and did not say, or intimate, that he would not do it this time. He said particularly, that if there was any money spent he would know about it—it wouldn't be his friends. Just remember this on election day. He attacked the Judge for the way he treated witnesses, made fun of him for not smiling often, and abused him considerably. Mr. Lewis closed, after nearly two hours, by saying that he needed more time. There were 63 men in the room when he quit.

It is not always possible to tell any need for mis-statements to the truth. It is for Faulkner because the truth is on his side—if there were any need for mis-statements to the truth, it would not be for him.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Zinc Mine Discovered—Hocker Condemed—K. U. Mystery—Fire Insurance Fake.

ZINC MINE IN GARRARD CO.—Col. J. Worrell of Richmond has recently opened a zinc mine in Garrard County about three miles from Lancaster. Col. Worrell claims that the strike is one of the richest he has ever seen, the ore which was taken assaying 63 per cent pure zinc, which he says is a phenomenon showing. He has leased 200 acres on which zinc ore is found and made so far over a dozen openings, striking the zinc within a few feet of the surface in each opening. He is endeavoring to organize a stock company to develop the zinc deposits and build a mill similar to the barytes mill at Nicholasville to prepare the ore for the market.

HOCKER WILL HANG.—The court has overruled a motion for a rehearing of the Robert Hocker case. Hocker, a Lexington negro was sentenced to hang for the murder of Newton D. Neal, a prominent farmer of Fayette County. Gov. Wilson will fix the date for his execution. This is the first capital punishment in which the governor has had to act since taking his office.

ANOTHER BREATHITT TRAGEDY.—At Jackson early in the evening of Sept. 25th, Drew Bush was shot and instantly killed by an unknown person. Bush was sitting with the family at his boarding place playing a banjo when a shot was fired thru an aperture in the door, the ball entering the heart and causing instant death. The persons suspected of being implicated in the murder are Wes Clemons, Ewen Bowling and Cal Miller. The people of Jackson are very much excited over the assassination.

There is a great deal of excitement at State University this week over the mysterious disappearance of Mr. W. Ernest Smith, a Freshman matriculate of Hindman, Ky. Mr. Smith roomed with his brother, L. E. Smith, a Sophomore, only a short distance from the University. On the evening of the 22nd he left his room to attend a caucus of the Freshman class in one of the dormitories. When he did not return to his room that night or the next morning his brother became alarmed and began to inquire for him. No one had seen him at the class meeting. Altho the Police were notified they were able to do nothing to learn his whereabouts. His people at Hindman were communicated with but they had not heard from him. His friends fear that he has been murdered by robbers and his body secreted. The University faculty will take up the case and attempt to trace the mystery.

The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is in session this week at Barbourville, with Bishop David H. Moore, D. D., LL. D. as presiding officer. Between 150 and 200 ministers are in attendance. The Kentucky Normal School opened last week with an increased attendance in all departments over last fall.

At Russellville, Ky., on Sept. 20th Dan Ray, a colored man shot and killed his wife and then cut his own throat with a butcher knife. Altho his windpipe was severed his physician says he will recover.

HEBREW MAXIMS.

Do not to others what you would not have others do to you.

A simple light answer as well for a hundred men as for one.

Hospitality is an expression of divine worship.

Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend; be discreet.

MESS PORK—\$12.50

HAMS—Choice, sugar cured, light

and special cure, 13½-¾c, heavy to medium 13¾c.

SHOULDER—10c per lb.

BACON—Clear rib sides, 12½c regular clear sides 10½c, breakfast bacon 18c, sugar cured shoulders 10c, bacon extra 10c, bellies 14c.

heavy 13c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 11½c, pure leaf in tierces 11½c, in tubs 13c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

EGGS—Case count 18c. per doz., candied 16c.

BUTTER—15-25c per lb.

POULTRY—Spring chickens 13c.

14c, hens 10c, ducks, old 8c, turkeys, 10-12c, ducks, young 9c.

WHEAT—No. 2 red \$1.02. mixed 83c.

CORN—No. 2, white, 83½c, No. 3, mixed 83c.

OATS—New No. 3, white 51½c, No. 3 mixed 52c.

RYE—No. 2 Northern 89c. No. 3 Northern 90c.

Deal with those who are fortunate.

The weakness of thy wall invites the burglar.

The place honors not the man; 'tis the man who gives honor to the place.

If a word spoken in its time is worth one piece of money, silence in its time is worth two.

Two pieces of coin in one bag make more noise than a hundred.

If thou tellst thy secret to three persons, ten know it.

HUMANISMS.

Silent men never have occasion to eat their words.

Passenger trains would be more apt to run on schedule time if brakemen didn't have to pry so many kissing females apart at stations.

Strange, if True.

A curious thing happened at a little gathering which I attended a few nights ago."

"Did somebody, mistaking the hosts for one of the guests, tell him it was stupid?"

"No. A young lady who was asked

to sing got up without any urging."

"Oh, I've seen girls do that."

"But this one could sing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE MARKET

Berea Prices

Potatoes, Irish, per bu.	\$1.00
Cabbage, 2½c per lb.	
Honey, 15c per lb.	
Beans, 10c per gal.	
Apples, per bu.—60c-\$1.25.	
Eggs, per dozen, 15c.	
Butter, per lb.—15c.	
Bacon, per lb.—18c.	
Ham, per lb.—15c.	
Lard, per lb.—10-12c.	
nickens, on foot, per lb.—10c.	
Hens, on foot, per lb.—8c.	
Feathers, per lb.—35c.	
Corn,—95c.	
Wheat, per bu.—\$1.00	
Oats, 60c.	

Live Stock

Louisville, Sept. 29, 1908.

Choice export steers	4 25	5 00
Choice butcher steers	3 75	4 50
Common butcher steers	2 25	3 00
Medium butcher steers	3 00	4 00
Common butcher steers	3 25	4 25
Choice butcher heifers	3 00	4 00
Medium butcher heifers	3 00	3 50
Common butcher heifers	2 50	3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 00	4 00
Medium butcher cows	2 75	3 00
Common butcher cows	2 50	2 75
Canners	1 00	1 75
Choice fat oxen	3 50	4 00
Medium oxen	3 00	4 00
Choice bulls	2 50	3 00
Medium bulls	2 25	2 50
Common bulls	1 50	2 00
Choice veal calves	6 75	7 25
Medium veal calves	4 50	6 00
Common calves	2 50	4 00
Good feeders	4 00	4 25
Medium feeders	3 50	4 00
Common feeders	2 50	3 50
Choice stock steers	2 00	3 65
Medium stock steers	3 25	3 75
Common stock steers	3 00	3 50
Medium stock heifers	2 50	3 25
Choice stock heifers	3 00	4 25
Common mixed stockers	2 50	3 65
Choice milch cows	25 00	30 00
Medium milch cows	20 00	25 00
Common milch cows	18 00	20 00

HOGS

Choice packers and butchers, 200 to

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PHONE. 12.

BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

Pres. Frost will preach at the College Chapel Sunday night, Dr Thompson being at Blue Lick, where he and Mr. Hudson are holding special meetings this week.

Miss Bertha King was the guest of friends in Livingston Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. W. VanWinkle of Mt. Vernon was in town the latter part of the week.

Miss Beulah Viars and father of Scaffold Cane were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dalton the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett VanWinkle have moved into one of Miss Kate Coddington's houses on Prospect St.

Mr. Green Bales is at home from Morehead for a visit with relatives here.

Several members from the Baptist church here attended Sunday school rally held by the church at Silver Creek last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wagers left Monday for Wagersville for a week's visit with relatives.

Mr. Will Fox, who received a very serious injury on the foot while at work several weeks ago, was brought to the hospital for treatment Monday.

Miss Nina King will leave Friday for Duluth, South Carolina where she will teach for the coming year.

The most stylish millinery ever shown in Berea was displayed at Mrs. S. R. Baker's opening last Friday and Saturday. The store was beautifully decorated with golden rods. Mrs. Baker and her clerks were charmingly arrayed. The hats were exquisite creations of taste and beauty, and it was evident that the ladies of the community appreciated this because from the time the store opened in the morning till late at night throngs of pleased customers crowded the aisles.

Mrs. Sallie Burns of Hamilton, O., is visiting friends and relatives in Berea this week.

Miss Louise Wolfe, who has been ill with typhoid fever for two months is improving.

Mr. Jacob Browning is out again, having grown a full beard during his siege of fever.

Word has been received from Dr. E. Albert Cook that he and his family are well and are pleasantly located at 924a Manse St., Montreal, Canada.

After the regular society meeting last Friday night, Beta Kappa gave a spread on the athletic field. Pi Epsilon Pi entertained the new girls at the gymnasium. After a short program, marshmallows and punch were served.

Mr. Stanley Frost is out of town this week on a trip thru Jackson and Clay Counties.

Mr. Vaughn, a state Sunday school worker, spent Friday night in Berea. He reports great dryness in the region thru which he has passed, and says that while he was at Brooksville, in Bracken County quails flew into the town utterly exhausted for lack of water. Some were easily caught by the people and others when given a drink quickly recovered and flew away.

A Teachers Association Meeting was held at Burch Lick last Saturday, with a good attendance. Mr. Vaughn was present.

Supt. T. A. Edwards returned from Christ's Hospital, Cincinnati, Monday.

An announcement has been received of the marriage of Mr. Arthur S. Worthen, a former Berea worker, to Miss Jennie M. Kennedy of Apple Hill, Ont. Their home is at MacDonald College, Province of Quebec.

Hon. Andrew Johnson candidate for

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VERY RESPECTFULLY,

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Chestnut Street, Opposite Welch's, Berea, Kentucky

lose the ball at critical stages, and on occasions playing poor inside football.

Within a few minutes after play was resumed in the second half C. U. scored another touchdown this time on a fluke kick which bounded over the line, where a C. U. man fell on the ball. Cave kicked goal.

Berea's backfield showed up well, the greatest difficulty being weak interference at times, and a tendency to mix signals. The line men all played well and considering the new men played, Capt. Swope was well pleased with their showing.

On the offensive Thornton was Berea's star player, tearing through the line for big gains. On the defensive, Wheeler and Swope put up a grand game, Swope's tackling in the open being spectacular and effective.

On the whole the game resulted with credit to Berea and Capt. Swope should be able to take a team to play State, that will hold them down to a low score and even cross their goal line.

A CARD

To the Democrats of the 25th Judicial District:

Sincerely grateful for favors of the past, I again ask at your hands the nomination for the Circuit Judgeship.

I realize that no mere man can be a perfect judge, and that a public official whose duties require him to decide according to fixed rules of law and evidence, every disputed question in numerous hotly waged contests can not hope to satisfy every litigant, but in discharging my official duties I have endeavored to keep constantly before me the words of my oath of office which requires me to administer justice without respect to person and to do equal right to the poor and the rich, and to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of the office to the best of my abilities, and I have at all times conscientiously striven to keep that oath inviolate. If the people of this district feel that I have to a reasonable degree, met the requirements of this important position I will greatly appreciate the endorsement which I respectfully ask but if my service has not been reasonably satisfactory I do not desire to be continued in office, and my support

will be cheerfully given to the people's choice for the position.

J. M. BENTON.

Winchester, Ky., Sept. 29, 1908.

FACTS ABOUT CONSUMPTION

(By Dr. Robert H. Cowley.)

Consumption is the most common and the most deadly disease known to the people of Kentucky. One out of every seven who die in Kentucky die of consumption which causes twice as many deaths as any other known disease.

Last year over 6,000 Kentuckians died of consumption.

Every citizen of Kentucky should know three things about consumption. First, it is contagious.

Second, it is preventable.

Third, it is curable.

1. Contagion.

It is now definitely known that consumption may be given by one person to another. This is due to the fact that consumption is caused by a germ. This germ is so small that it has to be magnified 1,000,000 times before it can be seen, so that millions of them may be on a piece of bread or in a drop of milk without being visible to the human eye. These germs or seeds of the disease are found in the spit of people with consumption in great numbers and they may be found in the dust, air, carpets, walls, and furniture of the rooms where consumptives have lived. This dust and air filled with germs are breathed by other members of the family and so they take the disease. It is a common thing for several members of one household to take the disease and die off one after another, sometimes one every year till they are all gone.

2. Prevention.

Every person having a long continued cough should send some of his spit in a bottle to some doctor who is provided with a microscope and who has had training in the study of germs, to find out if it contains the germs of consumption.

Every bit of spit from a person who has or who is suspected of having consumption should be spit into a small piece of paper and promptly burned in the stove. It should not be spit into spittoons or on paper on the floor because the flies will get into it and carry the germs to the

food and thus expose the whole family. The danger from a consumptive lies in the spit and in the spit alone. If this is burned the disease will not spread but will die out.

3. Cure.

The consumptive should have a room by himself. It is dangerous for any one to sleep in the room with him. His room should be large, well aired, and with windows toward the south to get sunlight. Fresh air and sunlight are death to disease. When away from home the consumptive should spit in squares of paper which may be carried in the pocket. These to be burned at the first opportunity.

There is no medicine which will cure consumption. Those advertised to do so are all fakes and money that is spent on them is worse than wasted.

The only cure lies in plenty of easily digested food. Out door air 24 hours in the day. Nothing will kill a consumptive quicker than a stuffy room. Sleep out doors in the summer and with all the windows open in the winter. Heat the sleeping room warm once a day to dry it out.

A consumptive should never tire himself with exercise or work but always stop his work or exercise before the point of fatigue is reached. If these directions are followed at least one half of all consumptives will recover provided the treatment is begun soon enough.

Weak and run down people take consumption easily so everybody especially those who have friends that are consumptives should be careful to keep their general health in the best possible condition. To do this they should sleep with windows wide open, take plenty of good exercise, learn to breath the lungs full of pure air many times a day. Take at least eight hours sleep every night, avoid alcoholics and stimulants and take a cold sponge bath every morning on getting out of bed.

No person should use a room which has been occupied by a consumptive until it has been fumigated with formalin or sulphur, burning three pounds of the latter to an ordinary room with all flues and cracks stopped up. The floors should be scrubbed with soap and water and then with carbolic acid solution, the paper removed and wood work repainted.

Orchard and Garden. The autumn hills are hid 'neath rustling leaves, From bush and branch the birds their songs pour; The orchard drops its laden boughs to earth,

And on her bosom casts its bounteous store, Prepare for early frosts.

Good time to dig borers out of the tree trunks. Use a small knife and a flexible piece of wire.

If you want long-keeping pumpkins and squashes, gather and store them before they are frosted. A cool, dry, frost-proof room is a better place to keep them than a cellar.

Clean up all trash in the orchard. Mow the weeds (there shouldn't be any). Burn all rubbish. Then owls, hawks, cats and crows can readily see and catch all field mice.

Storing vegetables. Onions: Store in a loft rather in the cellar. In the latter they will sprout, to their injury. A few parsnips for winter may be lifted and stored in sand in the cellar; but, as freezing sweetens them, it is best to leave many of them outdoors for later use. Potatoes: Store in bins one foot or eighteen inches deep, raised somewhat from the floor. Do not bruise or they will be likely to rot. Roots in the nature of salsify and horse-radish, freezing does not hurt, so the main lot may stay out where grown; but some should be dug and put in earth in the cellar for winter use. Sweet potatoes: Pack in boxes of dry earth, not having the roots touch each other; then store the boxes in a dry frost-proof place.

From October Farm Journal.

EGGS IS EGGS.

Let us sing the praise of the Great American Hen, who, during the past year, may well have cackled with pride over the production of nearly one billion three hundred million dozen of eggs! Do you realize what that means? Well, listen, if instead of remaining quietly at home in Iowa, she had chosen to demonstrate her powers to the universe at large, the Hen might have laid those eggs, each two inches long, end to end, in a continuous chain reaching 238,818 miles up to the moon, back, again and then more than half way around the world for good measure—a total of 492,424 miles of eggs!

Furthermore, if those eggs had been made into one omelet half an inch thick, that omelet would easily have covered Manhattan Island, an area of 22 square miles!

An old Mohammedan legend tells that King Solomon used to travel

L. A. Davis, M. D.

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DR. HOBSON,

Richmond, Kentucky

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EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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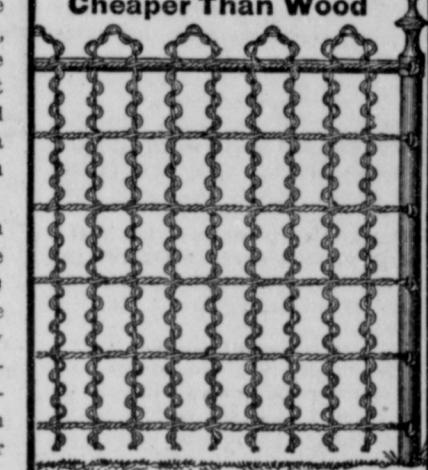
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RANGER REVOLVING BARB WIRE
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DE KALB, ILL. KANSAS CITY, MO.

thru the air with all his armies on a wonderful flying carpet, protected from the rays of the sun by the wings of a host of birds. Now, according to the poultry census, there are in the United States about two hundred and eighty millions of chickens, guinea fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks of the poultry voting age, which is three months or over. If required to furnish a moving canopy like that of King Solomon, the barnyard fowls of this country, allowing only a foot of spread to each, could easily shadow a space of ten square miles.—Arthur Guterman in October Woman's Home Companion.

Do Style—On what side does appendicitis come?

Doctor (jokingly)—On the inside.—New York Press.

PUBLIC RENTING

I will on Saturday, October 10, '08 on the premises one mile from Paint Lick station on the Wallacetown pike in Madison County, Kentucky, rent to the highest bidder, two tracts of land for 1909.

Tract No. 1 contains 45 acres all in grass except 5 acres to go in tobacco. Has upon it a 3-room house, good cistern at the door, good pond, good tobacco barn with sticks, and about 1 acre in fruit.

Tract No. 2 contains 57 acres, 14 acres to go in wheat or rye, 20 acres to go in corn, remainder in grass. Has upon it a 3-room house, good tobacco barn and sticks.

Will offer the two farms separately, then as a whole, and whichever way they bring the most money, that bid will be accepted. This land all broke out of blue grass this year.

Terms: The renter or renters will be required to execute a note with good security, payable on or before Nov. 1st, 1909.

Renting to commence at 10 a. m.

M. D. Flack.

Kirksville, Kentucky.

W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer.

Berea, Kentucky.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)

Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager

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MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Ogden Armour carries only \$2.50 with him when he is in Europe. He doesn't want to be tempted to overtip the waiters.

A Columbus, O., man saved his life by clinging to a mule's tail. The graveyards are full of men who tried this method and failed.

One firm of four men having their headquarters near the Illinois river gather \$100,000 worth of pelts every year, which are sent to Europe.

A Philadelphia doctor says now that it is whiskered men that make kissing dangerous. He must have a friend in the safety razor business.

Cuba exported \$1,839,023 worth of tobacco, \$965,310 worth of cigars, \$24,284 worth of cigarettes and \$11,555 worth of cut tobacco in March, 1908.

There are 300 paint factories in this country, making over 100,000,000 gallons of paint a year and the business demand is increasing faster than the facilities.

If the matter were to be put to a votes of males between 10 and 20, the schools would be closed and all mathematical problems would be worked out on score cards.

The symptoms are that the print paper and wood pulp schedule will have to wait and take its chances with the others. Meanwhile it will remain sacrosanct.

Depositors of a busted Japanese bank have formally requested the president to commit suicide, whereas in this country the depositors are expected to do that.

It is reported that a well-known football player is suffering from the effects of overstudy. This sounds extremely like a story that can be correctly classed with the nature fakes.

Gold has been discovered in the Philippines. Those islands may yet pay handsomely. Alaska was long called "Seward's Folly." But it is one of the finest investments any country ever made.

A young man in New York was arrested for kissing girls on the street, but explained he kissed them because seeing so many pretty girls set him crazy. What a wave of osculation would strike Baltimore, exclaims the Baltimore American, if the number of pretty girls turned masculine heads like that.

France is confronting a serious problem in the excess of the death rate over the birth rate. It is more than a national—it is a world tragedy for a nation so conspicuous in history and in romance, in poetry and gallant achievement as France to be compelled to face, even remotely, the prospect of dying out.

A foreign nobleman who has been visiting in this country says that American girls are foolish to marry for titles, as the titled husbands are no good and do not represent the best of their class. He need not be giving this out for information, after the titled fortune hunters themselves have been doing everything in their power to publish broadcast the same knowledge.

A new German law provides that the German language shall be used at all public meetings in all parts of the empire. This is part of the systematic effort to bring about the Germanization of Alsace, German Poland and the Danish districts of Schleswig-Holstein. The number of people affected is about 4,500,000. Language is the mightiest implement of conquest.

There are in New Haven about 4,000 persons who have come from a single province in Italy. They pride themselves—and well they may—on the fact that during the last 20 years not one of them has been sentenced to jail in New Haven; there has not been a single divorce case, no one has been implicated in a murder case, and there have been few civil actions among them. It is evident, either that these Italians are most uncommonly good people by nature, or that the air of Connecticut makes it still the "land of steady habits."

Money Wasters

American Women Drive Men to Dishonesty

By HETTY GREEN.



Americans are too extravagant. This is going to be a hard winter. The spendthrifts and money-wasters have got to pay the price.

The women of America have helped to make hard times. All they live for, all they care for, is clothes—the latest shape in hats, the newest fangled skirts. And they are none too particular how they get what they want or who pays for it! Oh, I am not saying that American women are not moral, but I do say that they do not care what price their husbands and fathers and brothers pay for the luxury and finery they demand. More men are driven to dishonesty by the white hand of a woman, stuck all over with jewels, than by their own love of horses, rich food and gay times.

The American child is not taught how to save money, but how to spend it. Everything they want—give it to them so long as you have the price or credit—that's the policy of the modern mother, and she is raising a nation of spendthrifts, whose one thought is to get what they want when they want it. That is why men and women, the few who know how to save, will in time be masters of those who know only how to spend.

Flattery Ruins Young Men

By JOHN A. HOWLAND.

Flattery to the young man is one of the most dangerous things in his social life. Give a young man his share of good looks and pleasing personality and he needs an unusually level head in order to know where he stands on the basis of sterling merit. Always he may expect the social admiration of the young woman.

It was of just such a young man as this that a professor in a technological school was telling me a short time ago. Jones wasn't a bad sort of chap. His bump of modesty was wholly undeveloped and he was aggressive in his egotism. But he was

doing well in school and, with few exceptions, was reasonably popular with his fellows. With the young women he was it. Jones was nearing the time of graduation when he stopped his professor one day to ask if, in case knowledge of an opening came to his teacher, he might be put in touch with it. That was ten years ago, and in those days the college man rather suffered because of his diploma. But one day opportunity came and Jones was put in touch with it.

It was in the electrical end of a big manufacturing concern where for the first year or so Jones might expect no more than \$10 or \$12 a week for his services. He would be expected to work hard and uphill, perhaps. But Jones was willing to try and passed from the school to the manufacturer. About a year later the professor was surprised when Jones stepped into his private office in the school, indignant. Without preface Jones jumped on his old instructor, charging that for more than a year the influence of his old teacher had been to handicap him in progress and to cheat him out of at least \$70 a month. How? Simply because Jones had been wasting a year in the manufacturing concern at salaries of \$15 and \$20 a week, when at Jones' first move for another place he had received an offer of \$150 a month!

Roasting his old instructor, Jones departed, and the professor, interested in the case, went to the house to which he had recommended the young man. There he learned that Jones had done reasonably well, only that every one in contact with him suffered from his egotism. Suddenly, at a moment's notice, Jones had quit, saying that he had a place at double the salary he had been receiving. Further investigation showed that a kinsman of Jones had found him a position with a southern state organization at \$150 a month, at which Jones in his egotism jumped at the conclusion that he could have done far better for himself without the help of his instructor.

Jones' story in the south was that, still stimulated in his egotism and confident of his "pull" with the state officials, he had become unbearable even to his friends and inside a year had been let out of his position. Spoiled by his egotism, he had drifted along in the effort to regain a like position until he had landed in the little Michigan town, just in time to open its new lighting plant at \$50 a month.

This case of Jones is more or less typical. Flattery virtually had incapacitated him for work for which otherwise he was fitted. His head had been turned. Seeing himself in his own exaggerated light, he was intolerant of any one or anything which did not give back to him his own image as he saw it. Unfortunately for the type, the world refuses to do even justice to the egotist unless he combines with his egotism some element of the mixer which takes from it some of its offensiveness. In general, what calls for more satisfaction to the observer than to see the self-satisfied man, certain of himself, who goes on to his logical downfall? Can any one imagine that Jones found sympathy in his old instructor?

Young man, don't let yourself be made the victim of flattery. Don't allow yourself to get into a position where flattery is at all necessary to your work, whatever it may be. It requires manliness to work in the face of criticism. Invite criticism from those who will criticize, but avoid flattery and its subtle inroads upon your good sense.

The Church Losing Its Grip

By REV. WM. M. LAWRENCE, D. D.
OF Orange, N. J.

The religious enthusiasm of past years is waning and the average young man of the present day is simply tired of the church.

There are many regular attendants at services who merely go through the forms of worship out of habit, and are worshipping a fetish of the past rather than a God of the present.

The tie that used to bind a young man to the church is broken. The interest of young women in the church is waning. The spiritual life has become a form and when that happens the religious life is exhausted.

There is a remedy, and that is to keep right on worshiping and striving to get the best out of the church. If that is done, the Christian will in time get his second wind, as it were, and begin to worship anew. To a great many people, an active spiritual life means the gathering of big congregations, the building of great churches and thousands of people looking into these edifices on Sunday.

MOUNTAIN FORESTS ABLAZE

FIRES FANNED BY STRONG WINDS ARE BEYOND CONTROL.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Suffering From Disease Epidemic as the Result of the Drought.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The forest fires in the Adirondacks, fanned by a strong wind, are now beyond the control of the hundreds of men who have been fighting them. According to reports received here, large areas are being swept by the flames and several small villages and camps are being wiped out.

Long Lake West, a village of about 100 inhabitants, was burned and the damage resulting amounts to many thousand dollars.

The village contained about a dozen buildings, the railroad station and a large storehouse, which supplied the camps for miles around.

The preserve of Dr. Webb, at Nehasane, was threatened Saturday and this city was appealed to for assistance.

Fire Chief Sullivan and a force from the Utica department are now at Nehasane.

Communication was entirely cut off Sunday afternoon and the last message said several camps and hamlets were seriously threatened, and that the fires were raging beyond all control, not alone along the ground brush, but high up in the trees.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—With losses aggregating several million dollars from forest fires and heavy damages to crops and live stocks, the reported loss of a number of lives due to fighting timber conflagrations, the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen owing to the suspension of manufacturing establishments because of lack of water, the health authorities anticipating a serious epidemic of contagious diseases, and many small streams dried up and practically obliterated the drought of 1908, which has held Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia in its grasp for more than two months, remains unbroken, each day gradually increasing the seriousness of the unprecedented situation.

Three times during the excessive dry spell there have been very slight rains. Aside from the millions of feet of timber destroyed and the daily loss to manufacturers and farmers, probably the most serious phase of the situation is the threatened epidemic.

A majority of the population of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia are even now suffering from throat affections caused by the great accumulation of dust and the heavy clouds of smoke.

The health authorities have sounded warnings to the public to boil all water used for internal purposes, and say by doing this only can many deaths and much sickness be prevented.

DRUNKEN MOB

Fires Into Church Folk and Three Men Are Killed—Pastor is Shot.

Jellico, Tenn., Sept. 28.—One of the bloodiest affairs in the history of East Tennessee occurred near the Tennessee-Kentucky line, north of Anthras Postoffice, Sunday. The scene was the little Baptist church within 50 yards of which a blind tiger has been operating for months.

Just as the services had closed Sunday morning and nearly all the congregation had emerged from the church, a crowd of drunken men, who had visited the blind tiger, began firing into the church people with pistols. John Bennett, J. W. McKinney and Edward Thomas were shot down near the church steps and died almost instantly, streams of blood from the wounded bodies flowing down the steps of the little church.

The preacher, a Rev. King, was shot and mortally wounded in the church yard. Another worshiper, named Gibson, was also shot down in front of the church, but he is not dangerously wounded.

The tragedy was nothing more than a drunken mob's work. Anthras is five miles off a railroad and has no telephone connection. Jellico officers could not learn the names of any of the men implicated in the shooting. All of the dead and wounded men were men of families except Bennett.

Launch Struck Bridge Support.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Seven men out of a party of eight were drowned in the Calumet river, at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, South Chicago, Sunday night, when the pleasure launch Lemon struck one of the supports of a railroad bridge and sank with all on board. The owner of the boat succeeded in swimming to the shore. Albert Westgren, the only man saved, was taken in custody by the police. He said the only one of the drowned men he knew was John Frick, his brother-in-law. The launch had been plying up and down the river since.

Five Persons Blown To Pieces.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 28.—Three Americans and two Italians were blown to pieces in an explosion of dynamite while working at Cross Keys cut, along the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, near Tobyhanna.

The tie that used to bind a young man to the church is broken. The interest of young women in the church is waning. The spiritual life has become a form and when that happens the religious life is exhausted.

Stopped the "Shows."

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Sunday amusements received a jolt Sunday night when the managers of the Orpheum and Casino theaters, while attempting to give performances, were arrested and posted forfeits.



THE HINDU BOY.

His Lot Is a Hard One Because of the "Caste Rule."

Boys and girls of America—this great land where all are born free and equal before the law—cannot well imagine the condition of their poor little brothers and sisters of India, victims of the "caste" condition. Indeed, the word "slavery" might well be substituted for the word "caste," for both describe a condition of bondage.

As a matter of fact, caste is hereditary. And so it has been for 2,000 years, and unless something is done to bring about a great social revolution in that benighted country it will continue to exist 2,000 years more. The Hindu is a most conservative creature, and willingly walks in the grooves made by his ancestors. To give you a hint as to the meaning of the term "caste" I quote a well-known writer on the subject:

"All these castes are hereditary. A priest's son becomes a priest; a soldier's son a soldier; a carpenter's son a carpenter; a scavenger's son a scavenger. There is no question, 'What shall we do with our sons?' in Hinduism. For a sire to start his son in any other calling but his own would be against his caste, and there all argument ends. For caste is both social and religious, and includes the calling as well as the creed."

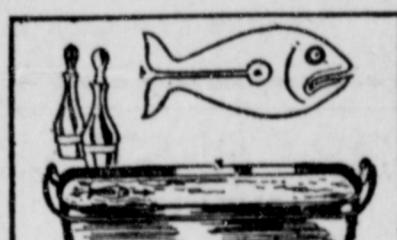
"The requirements and restrictions of caste are innumerable. Many of them arbitrary, inconsistent and even

A SUMMER TRICK.

Good Fishing Game Which Will Mystery Your Friends.

Cut out of ordinary paper a gold fish like the one in the picture, life size. In the center cut a circular opening (a), communicating with the tail by means of the narrow canal (a, b), opening at b.

Put plenty of water in a good-sized bathtub, for, if you do this trick right, your fish will swim far and well. To make the fish swim the water like a thing of life, explains Magical Experiments, pour a large-sized drop of oil into the opening (a), which will immediately seek to spread itself over the surface of the water. But it can only do this through the narrow



Explanatory Diagram.

canal (a, b). By the effect of the reactive force the fish will travel in the inverse direction to the outlet of oil; in other words, the fish will go forward and will swim quite a distance.

AN AUCTION PARTY.

How a Jolly Evening Can Be Spent with Your Friends.

Nothing would be jollier for an evening's entertainment than an auction party.

Sometimes at summer resorts real auctions are held on a small scale just for fun, and the bidders pay real money for the articles that are knocked down to them.

But the kind of auction suggested for your party requires no money, only a little wit and ingenuity.

Having selected your articles and carefully wrapped and tied and numbered them, prepare a catalogue for your guests to consult in the course of the sale. A suggested catalogue will be found at the close of this article.

Ask a glib-tongued friend to take the part of auctioneer, and supply each guest with a certain number of beans in a bag made to look like the money bags used by the banks.

Tell the guests not to bid too high at the outset or they will not get many articles.

Suggested Catalogue.

1. A bit of old lace (a shoe lace).
2. A portrait of her late majesty, Queen Victoria (an English penny).
3. A study in black and white (chalk and coal).
4. Souvenir of the wedding day (rice).

5. Traveler's guide (a time table).

6. The fruit of disobedience (an apple).

MANY DIE IN WRECK

HORRIBLE COLLISION OCCURS ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

SMOKING CAR TELESCOPED

Between Thirty and Forty Passengers Killed and Injured—Bodies of the Victims Shockingly Mangled.

Butte, Mont.—Nineteen persons were killed; 11 seriously injured, several fatally, and about 39 more or less hurt in a collision between passenger train No. 16, known as the east-bound Burlington Flyer, and a west-bound freight train at 8:10 o'clock Friday morning at a siding known as Young's Point, about 30 miles west of Billings, on the Northern Pacific railroad.

The passenger, running about 50 miles an hour, crashed into the freight just entering on the siding during a blinding snowstorm, the engineer of the passenger failing to see the signal flag of the brakeman of the freight train in time to avert the collision.

Smoker Is Telescoped.

The express car telescoped with the smoker and a majority of the fatalities and injuries were in this car. The express car was raised over the platform of the smoker, the superstructure sweeping the seats and not a passenger in this car escaped death or injury. The other passengers escaped with cuts and bruises.

On the train was the Spokane delegation to the National Irrigation congress at Albuquerque. None of these was injured.

Fireman Ora Babcock jumped and was killed, striking on his head. Milo Halloway, a brakeman of the Billings train, was killed. The scenes around the smoker were horrible, heads, bodies, legs and arms being interwoven with broken seats and equipment. In one place seven bodies were so tightly wedged together that they were only separated with difficulty. It was almost impossible to succor the injured without trampling on the dead.

Partial List of the Dead.

A partial list of the dead follows:

Col. Bonson of Utah, John Cawian, Billings, Mont.; Lon Anderson, Hardy, Mont.; Lorren A. Stewart, Dean, Mont.; H. C. Gomble, Minot, Ia.; E. L. Eynock, Denver, Col.; D. H. Barnes, Seattle, Wash.; G. M. Konnick, Anaconda, Mont.; Ora Babcock, Billings, Mont.; S. Chingdon, Chico Springs, Mont.; Charles E. Johnson, Denver, Col., district passenger agent, Nickel Plate railway; George Battlerock, Anaconda, Mont.; John R. Ryan, Cushing, Okla.; Milo Halloway, Billings, Mont.; Schiemram, address unknown; two unidentified coal miners, en route from Anaconda, Mont., to Kirby, Wyo.

ABE RAYMER IS ACQUITTED.

Verdict of Not Guilty in First Springfield Riot Case.

Springfield, Ill.—The case of Abe Raymer was given to the jury at 5:40 p.m. Wednesday and court took a recess. At nine o'clock the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Raymer was as white as a sheet when the jury filed into court. As soon as the verdict was announced, he grasped the hand of each juror and made a speech thanking them.

As this is the first of the riot cases, involving a total of 117 indictments returned by the grand jury, it is considered quite significant. It was proved that Raymer was a member of the mob and the court held that any member of the mob was guilty in the eyes of the law, but the jury acted on the lack of evidence to prove that Raymer actually had a hand in the lynching.

WASHINGTON LIFE IS SOLD.

Pittsburgh Syndicate Gets Morton's Old Insurance Company.

New York.—The control of the Washington Life Insurance Company Thursday passed from the hands of Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Ryan and Harry Payne Whitney, to a Pittsburgh syndicate headed by William C. Baldwin, president of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company.

The deal was completed late Thursday afternoon, and Mr. Baldwin was elected president of the Washington Life Insurance Company to succeed John Tatlock. In retiring from the Washington Life former Gov. Morton severs a connection with the company which has continued for almost 50 years, he having been one of the charter members of the company, one of the oldest in the country.

Steamer Erik Hits Iceberg.

St. Johns, N. F.—With her hull damaged by collision with an iceberg, the steamer Erik, which accompanied the Peary expedition to the north, is reported on her way to this port. The damage to the vessel is said to be all above the waterline.

Funeral of Lieut. Selfridge.

Washington.—The funeral of Lieut. Selfridge, who was killed in the fall of the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer a few days ago, was held at Arlington National cemetery Friday. The Episcopal burial rite was observed at the grave and troopers from the fort fired a salute.

Widow of Gen. Bragg Dies.

New Orleans.—Mrs. Eliza Bragg, widow of Maj. Gen. Braxton Bragg, of the confederate army, died in this city late Friday afternoon.

HIT IN \$30,800 SWINDLE

FIVE ARE INDICTED IN THE PATTEN CASE.

True Bills Prepared—J. M. McFarland is One of the Accused Men.

Chicago.—Two indictments naming five persons involved in the operations by which Mrs. James A. Patten was induced to pay out \$30,800 for editions de luxe, were prepared Thursday in the office of the state's attorney. The indictments were based on true bills voted by the grand jury, were submitted again to the jurors and the investigating body returned them in court.

J. M. McFarland, who testified as a state's witness before the grand jury in the Patten case, was named in the indictments as a codefendant. The other four persons against whom the indictments are named are said to have been McFarland's associates in his book deals.

Two separate transactions are taken cognizance of by the indictments. The first of these was the one of December 4, 1907, by which Mrs. Patten was induced to pay out \$8,800. The second transaction is the one of April 30, 1908, by which she was induced to part with \$22,000. In each of the indictments the charge was conspiracy to operate a confidence game.

McFarland appeared before the grand jury and there told the story of his own part in the alleged fleecing of rich people by means of the book scheme. At the same time he exposed the persons who, he says, worked the plot with him, and whom he accuses of having pocketed most of the profits.

Mrs. Patten was also a witness. She told of the large sums of money that she turned over to the alleged ring of book swindlers with whom, at the introduction of McFarland, she did business. She told of the notes she signed and furnished documents in support of her testimony.

Since the discovery that McFarland has turned state's evidence and that his own testimony as a co-conspirator will be used to prosecute former associates, the men caught in the net are reported to have been making overtures of their readiness to return some of the notes and money which they secured.

ARREST BROWN AND PARTNERS.

New York Detectives Nab Members of Failed Brokerage Firm.

New York.—Detectives from police headquarters appeared in the A. O. Brown & Co. case Friday giving it a sensational turn when they arrested five members of the failed stock exchange firm as they emerged from the federal building, where a hearing into the affairs of the firm has been going on for some days before United States Commissioner Gilchrist. A sixth arrest would have been made if sickness had not detained still another member of the firm in a New Jersey hospital, beyond the jurisdiction.

The charge against them was that of grand larceny and it was preferred by a former client of the firm. Miss Helen S. Abernethy of this city, who alleges the loss at their hands of 20 shares of Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway common stock valued at about \$600, and 25 shares of United States Steel preferred stock valued at \$1,184, on or about August 21 last.

BURIED IN RED-HOT BRICKS.

Tragic Fate of Two Men at Kenmare, North Dakota.

Minot, N. D.—Slowly roasting to death under tons of red-hot bricks, in plain view of their comrades, who were unable to assist them, E. W. Drake, Sr., and Clarence Bailey met a tragic death at Kenmare Wednesday. The big kiln of the Kenmare Brick & Coal Company burst when but ten hours from completion. Drake, who was the manager of the plant, was buried up to his arms in the red-hot pile, and it was not for over 30 minutes that he could be reached by the rescuers. Bailey, the 17-year-old son of a prominent farmer, was completely entombed and was not found for an hour. His body was roasted to a crisp.

Bad Band Is Broken Up.

Winnipeg, Man.—The arrest and conviction Friday at Moose Jaw of Joseph Convery, for horse stealing, of Kid Royal and George Birch in Montana, and the sentencing of a fourth, named Hofferson, to the North Dakota penitentiary, breaks up a bad band of horse rustlers who have been operating in southern Saskatchewan and adjoining states for some time. They stole hundreds of horses. These were the leaders.

Federation of Labor Convention.

Washington.—The call for the twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor has been issued. The convention will assemble in Denver, Monday, November 9.

Denver Coliseum Burns.

Denver, Col.—The Coliseum, on Champa street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, this city, was completely destroyed by fire of unknown origin Thursday. The Coliseum was one of the city's landmarks.

Insane Mother Slays Babe.

Elkhart, Tex.—Mrs. John Dalton, living three miles south of here, became insane and choked her baby to death. There was no one at the house at the time except Mrs. Dalton and the child.

FALL STYLES IN COLLEGE STUDENTS.



There will be wide variety in the styles in college boys this fall, says the current issue of a fashion journal. The prevailing college student style, however, will show coats worn to the knees, with five or six vents, and cuffs to the elbows. Cuffs will also be worn on the trousers, the object being to expose the calf of the leg from the knee down, affording a cunning little peek at the garter. Stripes, wriggles and spots will constitute the modest patterns. Green and pale lavender hats, with trimming in the back and floppy brims, turning up and down, back and sideways, will be popular to cover the collegiate cranium.

TWO TOWNS IN DISTRESS

COUDERAY, WIS., AND RUSH CITY, MINN., MAY BURN UP.

Both Places Ask Help in Fighting the Flames—California Forest Fire Under Control.

Couderay, Wis.—A terrible forest fire is raging on the outskirts of the town. The frantic people are packing their household goods and preparing to move out.

Minneapolis has been asked to send an engine and appeals will be made to other towns. Unless the wind dies down the town will be burned.

St. Paul, Minn.—Rush City, Minn., is reported burning. The St. Paul fire department has been appealed to for aid and Friday night sent an engine company and seven men to the burning city. Rush City is 54 miles north of here on the Northern Pacific railroad.

Eureka, Cal.—The forest fire which has been raging in the northeastern part of Humboldt county is reported to be under control. A rough estimate places the burned area at 20,000 acres. It is impossible to give any exact estimate of the loss, but it is believed that it will exceed \$200,000. Two men are known to have perished in the flames.

Washington.—A telegram was received Thursday from Raymond W. Pullman of the forest service, who is in Minnesota investigating forest fire conditions for the government. He estimates the loss in that state at \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, with the fires still burning. He reports a heavy rainfall lasting five hours, but says 36 hours of rain are necessary to put out all fires.

MANILA SADLY DISAPPOINTED.

Preparations for Entertaining Fleet All Are Wasted.

Manila.—The effect of Secretary of the Navy Metcalf's order that in view of the presence of cholera in Manila no shore leave was to be granted or visitors from shore allowed on the battleships when the Atlantic fleet arrived, has been largely discounted by the realization Thursday that it would be impossible to cleanse the city before the arrival of the fleet about October 1. People fully realize the necessity of the situation but they are bitterly disappointed at the outcome.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in preparation for the reception and entertainment of the officers and men. The decorations have been practically completed. A program elaborate and novel which represents four months' work by 250 active committee men had been arranged.

Drowned at Military Camp.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The first accidental death at Camp Everett Peabody, where 5,000 regulars are encamped, occurred Thursday when Private John H. McCawl of Baltimore, Md., Troop M, Fifth cavalry, was drowned in Lake Contrary. He drove his horse into the lake, slipped from its back and started to swim. The horse kicked him on the head and he sank.

Vanderbilt Divorce Made Absolute.

New York.—Justice Gerard in the supreme court Thursday signed the final decree of absolute divorce in favor of Elsie French Vanderbilt from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt on the recommendation of Referee David McClure. The interlocutory decree was granted on May 26.

Weil-Known Banker Dead.

Philadelphia.—The death of James W. Paul, banker and financier of the firm of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, and Morgan, Harjes Company of Paris, was reported here Friday night from Hot Springs, Va. Mr. Paul, it was stated, died of apoplexy.

Bubonic Plague May Enter Country.

Washington.—That the gulf and Atlantic coasts of the United States are in danger of an infection of the bubonic plague was the note of warning sounded Friday by Dr. N. K. Foster of California before the delegates in attendance upon the twenty-third annual meeting of the conference of state and provincial boards of health of North America. He expressed the belief that such an infection already may have taken place. The address of Dr. Foster, who is president of the organization, startled the delegates.

Well-Known Banker Dead.

Philadelphia.—The death of James W. Paul, banker and financier of the firm of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, and Morgan, Harjes Company of Paris, was reported here Friday night from Hot Springs, Va. Mr. Paul, it was stated, died of apoplexy.

Shah Orders New Elections.

Teheran.—The Shah Friday issued a manifesto ordering new elections and calling for the convening of the assembly and senate November 14.

Kentucky Gleanings.

Most Important News Gathered From All Parts of the State.

LICENSE FOR BUT ONE SALOON.

Court of Appeals Upholds Lower Tribunal in Campbell County Case.

Frankfort, Ky.—Judge Hobson wrote an opinion of the court of appeals in a case of George R. Huber against the commonwealth, appealed from the Campbell circuit court. The judgment of the lower court is affirmed, holding that two barrooms in different buildings can not be conducted on one license.

Huber had secured license to conduct a saloon in Newport in the house in which he lived, and he rented a building across from his place of business and residence and used it for a bar and pool room. He was indicted for conducting a saloon without license and fined. The indictment was brought under Section 419, and the court of appeals upheld the fine.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Are Favored By the Kentucky Presidential Postmasters' Association.

LICQUOR LAW VALID.

BLACK DOLLS

Will Be Manufactured For the Colored Children.

Lexington, Ky.—At a meeting of the Colored National Baptist association, composed of negro leaders from all parts of the world, in session here, the following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, Our publishing board, at Nashville, Tenn., under the management of Dr. R. H. Boyd, is prepared to supply a long-felt need in a factory for negro dolls, and

"Whereas, Our people for nearly half a century, because of the uncomely and deformed features of negro dolls, have spent thousands of dollars on white dolls, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we do here and now give our indorsement and hearty approval of the negro doll factory, and not only urge the patronage of the people of our churches as Baptists, but of the race at large throughout the United States.

LIQUOR LAW UPHELD.

Act Prohibiting Shipping Whisky Into Dry Territory Upheld.

Frankfort, Ky.—The court of appeals sustained the state law prohibiting express companies from transporting liquor from a local option or dry county to another.

The court sustained the Adams Express Co. of \$75, which was convicted of transporting whisky from Mercer to Washington county.

The decision was written by Chief Justice O'Rear, and is one of the most vigorous ever delivered by this state's highest tribunal.

End of Drought in Sight.

Lexington, Ky.—Barring a drizzle on August 21, there has been no rainfall in Lexington since August 13. G. Harold Noyes, forecaster at the local weather bureau, says there will be rain in a few days and that this will end the longest drought in the records of the weather bureau. In addition to the absence of rain the past 33 days, the temperature has been abnormally high and the country for miles around Lexington is literally burned up.

Col. Haldeman III.

Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Col. W. B. Haldeman, of the First Kentucky regiment, now in camp here, left for Martinsville to enter a sanitarium on account of an acute attack of sciatica. Lieut. Col. James P. Gregory, of the same regiment, sustained an injury to his shoulder by a fall from a horse. The regiment is commanded by Senior Major Lindsey.

Hazers Didn't Get Him.

Lexington, Ky.—The hunt for W. E. Smith, the missing State university student, continues, with no clew to his whereabouts. Believing that Smith might have been secreted by fellow students, Prof. James G. White asked that if such be the case the period of duration cease. The students say they have not been hazing young Smith.

Political Battle Being Waged.

Big Creek, Ky.—A warm political battle is being waged in the 27th judicial district for circuit judge. Faulkner, the present judge, and Lewis, commonwealth's attorney, are the candidates. The primary is set for December 5, and it is generally conceded that Faulkner will be defeated.

Lexington Gets Next Meeting.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

JACKSON COUNTY.

ANNOUNCEMENT — FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Mullins of Egypt, Ky., a candidate for County Judge of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce S. Wolfe of Mauldin, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

MILDRED.

Mildred, Sept. 23.—Fodder saving is all the go here.—James H. Moore gave a free moving picture show Sunday night. It was enjoyed by about 700 people. Mr. Moore will go to Manchester Friday to exhibit his new show.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Jones went to East Bernstadt Sunday to see their sick daughter Mrs. Alice Newman.—J. G. Morris went to East Bernstadt Thursday on business.—Messrs. J. J. and Preston Dunigan went to Lee County Monday on business.—Harvey Moore went chinquapin hunting Sunday and reports very good success.—James Hamilton of McKee, was here Sunday.—W. F. Jones attended church at Pleasant Point Sunday.—Miss Lula Harris of Madison County who has been visiting Miss Emma Jones returned home Sunday.—The Circuit Judge race seems to be one sided in this part of the country in favor of Mr. Lewis.

OLIN.

Olin, Sept. 23.—Willie and Charlie Medlock are hauling ties for R. W. Strong.—Foddering is all the go now.—The corn crop is very good in this part.—There will be a big meeting at Blooming Grove the first Saturday in October by the Revs. Pearl Hacker, Abel Gabbard and others.—J. F. Hayes has sold his saw and grist mill to his brother Tom.—Miss Martha Morris of Mildred visited her brother, Tom here last week.—C. N. Stewart is hauling lumber to build a new dwelling.—Stock is lower in price than it has been for several years.—School at this place is progressing nicely with Roy E. Rader as teacher.—Frank Moore is wearing a smile that time will not wear off. It is a boy weighing 11½ lbs.—James Stidham is building a new barn.—George Browning cut his foot very badly a few days ago while making ties.

MIDDLE FORK.

Middlefork, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Letitia Tussey of this place is visiting friends at Evergreen.—Mrs. Edna Tussey and Mrs. Wes Angel are well pleased with their new sewing machines.—Miss Lovina Wilson visited Ollie Angel Thursday night. They had a bean stringing.—Robert Tussey is building a fine dwelling house.—Mrs. Edna Tussey has ordered thirty-six flags for her school. She is planning to have a march and picnic the first Saturday in October.—Scott Tussey visited his sister, Mrs. Jennie Martin of Evergreen Saturday night.—Mr. Cap Wilson has gone to Brodhead this week to get him a place.—Rebecca Wilson visited her sister Mrs. Janie Baker Friday night.—Messrs. Harry Tussey and Jake Angel are very ill.—Flora Settle visited her cousin Sarah Faubus Saturday night.—Mr. Joe Tussey has bought two fine hounds of Mr. Morgan Himes.—Miss Janie Angel while at the Cliff getting a bucket of water was attacked by a large wild cat but got away safely.

ALCORN.

Alcorn, Sept. 28.—Dr. L. W. Harrison, who has had typhoid fever for some time is improving.—A. H. Williams, who has been postmaster at this place over 22 years has resigned and recommended the appointment of Wm. P. Terry, as his successor.—Mrs. H. C. Hughes who has been an invalid for several years, is very low.—Mr. W. B. Perry is now in charge of the business formerly conducted by A. H. Williams, who is planning to spend the winter in Florida, with his family.—Mr. A. B. Rose purchased from Joseph Hisel a young horse.—Messrs. W. L. Harrison and C. C. Blanton of Berea with their wives paid a hurried visit last week to friends and relatives in this vicinity.

SAND GAP.

Sand Gap, Sept. 27.—People are very busy saving fodder and making sorghum.—School at this place is progressing nicely.—P. E. Johnson has moved into his new residence at Sand Gap.—We have now three stores in sight of each other.—C. S. Durham is doing carpentry work for his father.—Matilda Durham is on the

sick list.—Maggie and Mollie Durham and Sudie Gabbard attended the Teacher's Association at Birch Lick Saturday and report it was a great success.—Albert Isaacs has been painting for J. R. Durham.—Mrs. Henry Jones of Berea is visiting her parents at this place.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD.

Rockford, Sept. 24.—Corn cutting is the occupation of the people now.—Meetings at Scaffold Cane closed last Monday night with seven additions.

—H. E. Bullen is all smiles over the arrival of a fine boy on the 13th.—Corn here is very good.—Pal Owen is moving to James Lambert's farm near Boone.—Hubert, the little two year old son of I. L. Martin is having a few days of fun.—Mr. Crate Cates and Cynthiana Blacknell who have been visiting at this place for a few weeks returned to Illinois last week.

—Mr. S. R. Baker and wife of Big Hill visited relatives at this place Sunday night and Monday.—One of the most successful meetings ever held at Beaver Pond church is being conducted by the Rev. C. A. Van Winkle of Berea. There have been several additions to the church.

DISPATUTA.

Disputanta, Sept. 28.—Rev. C. S. Wilson filled his regular appointment at Macedonia Saturday and Sunday.—Sunday school at Clear Creek is progressing nicely with about forty pupils and with W. A. Rowlett as superintendent.—Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Abney are happy over the arrival of a fine baby girl.—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Anglin of Big Hill visited relatives and friends of this place Saturday and Sunday.—Born to the wife of Mr. Walker Croucher twin girls.—Mrs. E. J. Rowlett who has been sick so long is no better.—Misses Myrtle and Julia Rowlett visited her cousin Miss Lula Waddle of Madison County Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. L. R. Rowlett made a business trip to Berea Friday.

—Miss Estella Swinford is visiting her grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. L. R. Rowlett.

BOONE.

Boone, Sept. 26.—Mr. W. M. Smith of Clover Bottom was here on business on Monday.—Miss Hattie Poynier attended the institute at Brodhead last week.—Prayer meeting at Fairview church every Wednesday night.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Doyle died near Snyder Switch Sunday last at the home of Mrs. Doyle's sister, Mrs. Martha Lambert.—Mr. James Lambert made a business trip to Berea Thursday.—Mrs. Lizzie Younce is planning to join her husband Mr. James Younce at Corbin soon. Mrs. Younce has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Wren for some time.—Miss Susie Smith of Berea was in this vicinity one day this week.—Mr. Geo. Wren made a business trip to Scaffold Cane last week.—Harry Woodall of Berea was here on business this week.—Mr. Sam McClure was elected Sabbath school superintendent last Sunday at Fairview.—Several of the people of this vicinity are attending meeting at Macedonia church.—Mrs. Mattie Coyle made a business trip to Berea one day last week.—Miss Nora Wren visited her sister, Mrs. Daisy Lambert on Friday last.

CLIMAX.

Climax, Sept. 27.—Saturday and Sunday last were regular church days at the N. H. B. church. Services were conducted by the Revs. Smith and Chasteen.—J. Rector and J. A. Sexton have bought a boundary of cross tie timber, enough to make 1000 cross ties. He will work it this fall.

—Mr. Hardin Moore has taken charge of the post office at Climax.—Mr. W. M. Forsyth visited with John Wilson at Berea last Sunday.—D. G. Rector made a business trip to Valley View, Ky., returning Saturday.—Mr. Jim Rector and J. A. Sexton is full brother partner in the Odd Fellow Lodge at Goochland.—There is preaching at Climax chapel today at 11 o'clock.

Services conducted by the Rev. B. Chasteen.—Mr. Charley Forsyth will marry October 9th and D. G. Rector on the 20th.—Charley Gadd has returned from Hamilton, Ohio, and bought the Hays Smith farm in the Gadd Hollow.

ESTILL COUNTY.

FOX.

Fox, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Laura Hall who has been very low with typhoid fever is improving rapidly.—Dillard Hall of Irvine, Ky., was visiting friends and relatives here last week.—The Rev. Wm. Hall returned Saturday from a visit to Winchester.—Services conducted by the Rev. Mr. Johnson were held at Corinth near Iron Mound.—Next Saturday and Sunday are regular meeting days at Bethel. Rev. Jas. Howard of Valley View is the preacher.—Miss Mary Alexander is making her home with Mrs. Anne Click.—Boyd, the little son of F. C. Click is on the sick list now.—G. W. Powell is very busy electioneering among the boys now.—F. C. Click is doing quite a lot of fencing this fall.

—Miss Leoda Alexander was the guest of Mrs. Frank Pucket Saturday night. The Rev. Mr. Johnson preached at the Clark school house Sunday evening to quite a large crowd.—H. C. Faulkner addressed the citizens of Sextons Creek last Friday evening in the interest of his nomination for Circuit Judge of this district.—John W. Smith's little child died Saturday with sore throat.—George Fields and wife of Knox County have been visiting friends and relatives here for the past week.—Wm. Lewis Commonwealth's Attorney for this Judicial district spoke to the citizens of this place in the interest of his nomination for Circuit Judge.—Bill Taylor and wife of Billtown, Owsley County paid W. N. Burch a visit Saturday and Sunday.

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SEXTONS CREEK.

—Mrs. Alice Alexander visited Mrs. Patsy Alexander last Wednesday.

Roberts held up a white man and a negro at Brick Spring near Mt. Sterling, on the Levy Pike recently.

They got about three or four dollars from the white man and a watch from the negro, but gave the watch back to the negro because it was one that his mother had given him.—Mrs. Sally Moberly, Mrs. Syntha and Miss Alma Cleaton were the guests of Mrs. Rebecca Horn Saturday.—Algin Horn has gone to Irvine today.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawkins of Iron Mound visited H. B. Hawkins and family Sunday.

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LAUREL COUNTY.

BONHAM.

Bonham, Sept. 25.—We are having good weather at present.—Miss Cynthia Reed has returned from Jackson and Clay Counties where she has been visiting for a few days.—Mr. William Johnson who has been sick so long is improving.—Frank Hicks, who got his leg cut with a mowing machine is out again.—Miss Pearl Reed was the guest of Mr. E. Denham Tuesday.—Mr. E. Denham is planning to go to Jackson County Monday on business.

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